

Contributions Come Faster But Not Yet Enough

We received in Saturday's mail and directly at the window yesterday \$906.80 toward our \$60,000 fund appeal. This takes us to \$5,504.99 in the first two weeks of the campaign.

We said Friday and in the weekend Worker that we are at the end of our resources and need at least \$10,000

Please mail contributions to Daily Worker, P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N.Y.C. 3, N.Y.C. or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th fl.

to bail us out. What we received Saturday and Sunday is far from enough. There is \$4,500 to go for that first \$10,000 and we cannot wait for it. We're hoping this morning's mail, and visits of New Yorkers to our office, will bring us close to it. We're in a bad spot if it does not.

Among contributors yesterday was \$10 from a Queens reader, who sent along the following note, which perhaps helps to explain why some of our supporters have failed to react as our peril requires. Here it is:

"I am an active Communist Party member, and a long-devoted reader of the Daily Worker and Worker.

"The other day, I bumped into writer Max Gordon at a social gathering. He asked a group of us, all readers of the Daily Worker, whether we had read the money appeals, and whether we had responded to them.

"We all said 'yes' to the first question. There was a somewhat shame-faced 'No' to the second.

"He then asked us why we, all of us devoted to the paper, had not responded though its life was in peril.

"That was a stumper. Some said they had only recently contributed to the earlier campaign. We agreed this was not the entire answer, and certainly did not excuse our failure.

"The dominant view seemed to be that we were just waiting for someone else to come knocking at our door. We had become accustomed to having this done by some member of a Freedom of the Press Committee, or some other supporter.

"Gordon made it clear to us that the paper could not wait for this. It had to depend on the initiative of individual readers and supporters to come to its aid right now.

"He convinced us that we had not only to contribute, but to take it upon ourselves to go after fellow-readers

(Continued on Page 6)

ROBERT THOMPSON GOES ON TRIAL TODAY FOR CONTEMPT

Friends of World War II hero Robert Thompson are expected to fill Room 319 of the U. S. Court House at Foley Square today, when the courageous Communist leader goes on trial for contempt of a Smith Act judge.

Thompson arrived at LaGuardia airport Thursday night, where he was greeted by Mrs. Thompson and their 13-year-old daughter, Ellen, and a number of friends.

Arrested in California by a band of FBI agents, Thompson is charged with contempt of court for failing to surrender after his frameup conviction under the Smith Act.

Presiding over the proceeding, which begins at 10:30 a.m. will be Federal Judge Irving Kaufman.

Daily Worker

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Ore Miners Ask World Peace Talk, Cite Stevenson

By GEORGE MORRIS

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—The convention of the International Union Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers unanimously directed its officers and executive board to continue the union on the path of a peace policy, and welcomed Adlai Stevenson's declaration that "the door to the conference room is the door to peace."

The statement on "peace and prosperity" was adopted by the 300 delegates along with comprehensive progressive programs on political action, wage struggle, civil rights and civil liberties, labor unity and social legislation.

The Mine-Mill convention concluded its sessions yesterday after nomination of candidates for office to be elected in a December referendum.

The outstanding feature of the nominations was the naming of Asbury Howard, Mine-Mill's outstanding Negro leader in the South, for vice-president. He will be part of the Administration's ticket of top officers. The others, incumbents running for reelection, are John Clark, president; Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer and Orville Larson, western vice-president.

Howard's candidacy was dramatically put in nomination by Charles Wilson, the incumbent who now holds the office. Many of the delegates were visibly impressed to see a white leader in high position step down and deliver a vigorous speech in support of a Negro for the office. Howard is strongly favored to win over Ernest Gonsalus, official of a local in Buffalo. Almost every important delegation seconded his nomination.

Travis will face two opponents: (Continued on Page 6)

Wagner Expected To Address CIO Parley

By MICHAEL SINGER

The State CIO convention in Long Beach this week is scheduled to devote much time to the November mayoralty elections with special attention on its effect on the 1954 legislative sessions in Albany. Indications are that Robert F. Wagner, victorious Democratic primary candidate against Mayor Impellitteri, will address one of the sessions.

Labor leaders are concerned with threats from Gov. Dewey and his top GOP echelons in the legislature to push for crippling measures of Workmen's Compensation, minimum hours, and trade union rights. Last April the joint efforts of the CIO and AFL unions, including the vigilant lobbies of the UE and other independent labor groups, blocked a Republican drive to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act which would have made this key legislation conform to the Hughes-Brees emasculating of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

RIEGLMAN NO. 1 FOE

The CIO which stumped against the Farley-Dewey candidate, Mayor Impellitteri, in last week's pri-

mary, is reportedly split over the slates led by Wagner and Rudolph Halley, Liberal candidate. Through state president Louis Hollander sent a congratulatory message to Wagner on his victory his own union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, played no official role in the campaign and did not endorse any candidate.

Many delegates are expected to propose that the State CIO voice its hope for the defeat of Republican nominee, Harold Riegelman, as the enemy of labor and the stooge of Wall Street anti-labor interests. These union representatives point out that a victory for Riegelman is not as far-fetched a possibility as one may think, even in such a strong union-conscious and anti-Dewey city as New York. The split among labor unions between the camp of Wagner and Halley, they cite, may draw enough votes away from both to enable a Riegelman, campaigning on a phony "good government" platform, to slip into City Hall.

Making the mayoralty elections so decisive for labor is the all-

(Continued on Page 8)

'ALL I CAN SAY IS GOD BLESS HIM AND YOU, TOO ...'

BY MAX GORDON

"The only way to get to know what the people are thinking. . ."

Such is the judgment of one ardent campaign worker who had just returned from a door-to-door canvass for signatures to a petition naming George Blake Charney for Manhattan district attorney.

Charney, Communist Party leader persecuted under the Smith Law which makes it a crime to oppose big business rule in our country, is the nominee of the People's Rights Party.

An independent, he needs 5,000 signatures to get on the ballot. His campaign workers are shooting for 8,000 to make it safe.

The other day, we visited the four headquarters in crowded working-class areas of Manhattan, from which canvassers work to get

these signatures. We interviewed some of these canvassers as they came back.

What they had to say is of huge importance to our land, for it shows that the undercurrent—the political thinking among the people is not what is seen at the surface, the anti-Communist hysteria in the press and over the airwaves.

Putting over Charney's petition by Sept. 29, after less than two weeks campaigning, will be one way of bringing the existence of this powerful, historic undercurrent to the surface.

Without adornment this is the story of the campaign workers interviewed in the various areas covered so far by the campaign.

Up in Harlem, where the campaign operates out of 217 W. 125 St., a white man and woman visited six Negro people in 40 minutes,

obtained four signatures.

"Any one who is for peace and the welfare of the people, all I can say is God Bless him, and God bless you, too," an elderly minister told them as he signed.

Let us note that in each case, the campaign workers opened up

with an explanation that they were seeking signatures to put a Communist leader, convicted for his views, on the ballot as an independent candidate.

They said, too, that signing for him does not necessarily mean (Continued on Page 6)

B'KLYN VOLUNTEERS URGED TO AID CHARNEY CAMPAIGN

Brooklyn volunteers for George Blake Charney were urged yesterday to report all day today and for the rest of the week at 1878 Third Ave. (near 103 St.) Headquarters will be open from 10 a.m. Those working are to report directly from work. Food will be served. Take IRT Lexington local to 103 St.

Other headquarters addresses, for volunteers from mother areas are:

217 West 125 Street.
73 West 99 Street, Second floor.
98 Clinton Street, Room 4.



CHARNEY

9-Month Plunder Of Northwest's Resources Cited

SEATTLE, Sept. 20.—"Nine months have already made a good beginning toward undoing the hard work accomplished during 50 years," the National Hells Canyon Association

charged in a review of Eisenhower Administration power policies.

The statement was issued as the association and nine Washington state public utilities districts were fighting for additional time to prepare their opposition, as intervenors, to the Idaho Power Co.'s scheme to build three low-level dams at Hells Canyon on the Snake River.

The Idaho Power application has been before the Federal Power Commission in hearings that began two months ago. The Hells Canyon group is leading the campaign for a federal high dam at the site.

In reviewing recent attacks on the New Deal-inaugurated federal power policies, the association cites Interior Secretary Douglas McKay's advocacy of "a broad congressional act which would enable sale of California's Central Valley project to California and control by Pacific Gas & Electric of power generated."

McKay, the statement adds, has been replying to heavy mail demanding he support a federal Hells Canyon high dam with the statement: "To say that the Snake River is a natural resource belonging to all of the people, and, therefore, should be developed only by the government, is contrary to basic American standards."

An objective of the Eisenhower-McKay policies, it is charged, is to give private utilities control of the energy generated at government dams.

The Hells Canyon group, representing labor, farm, public power and other organizations in the Northwest, contends the "pattern which is rapidly moving forward" is "an attack on every single sector of our public power and resource development policies."

"It is not necessary to change laws; merely fail to carry out the responsibilities of your department, using local interest partnership as an excuse; administratively sit on you thumbs when transmission line appropriations are up for consideration; restrict energy supply to existing industries and public bodies; back discreetly away from 'controversial' projects which would otherwise incur the wrath of the power lobby."

"All this," the statement concludes, "can be and is being rapidly accomplished. . . . Nine months have already made a good beginning toward undoing the hard work accomplished during 50 years."

Set Strike on 26 Lake Ships

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—The AFL Seafarers' International Union said today 500 seamen on 26 Lake ships would strike at noon Monday as the result of a strike ballot.

A statement issued here by SIU vice-president Hal C. Banks said a "legal strike deadline" against Colonial Steamships, Ltd., which operates ships on the Great Lakes, set at 2:30 p.m. by the SIU's negotiating and balloting committee.

The union is seeking a 40-hour week for some 8,500 unlicensed seamen who now work 58-hour weeks on inland and deep-sea ships. An arbitration board recently turned down the 40-hour demand.

Union sources said the Colonial vote, first to be tallied, probably would be followed by balloting at other companies.

New Courses on Marxist Classics At Jeff School

Nine major theoretical works of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung are the basis of a new "Marxist Classics" program of instruction beginning next week at the Jefferson School of Social Science, officials of the School announced.

These courses based on the classics, it was explained, "are designed chiefly for students who have had other courses—especially those who have completed the Institute of Marxist Studies—but who have never had occasion to master a given classic as a whole."

Class periods for "classics courses" are one and three-quarters hours long, rather than the usual 90 minutes. A part of each period is devoted to study and discussion by small groups of five to eight students.

Registration begins today (Monday) for these and all other fall term courses at the Jefferson School. Class admission cards may be purchased at the Registrar's Office, 16 St. and Sixth Ave., up to 9 p.m. week days and to 2 p.m. Saturday.

Vital Issues in Coming Trial Cited by Phila. 9

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—

The nine Philadelphia working-class leaders, indicted under the Smith Act and arraigned last Monday, in U.S. District Court, have issued an open letter "to all democratic and freedom-loving Pennsylvanians."

"This past Monday," says the letter, "a successful conclusion was reached in the struggle for the right to counsel of our own choosing, with the appearance of the eminent Thomas D. McBride as our chief counsel at the arraignment proceedings before Federal Judge Alan K. Grim. We are pleased to announce that we have retained Mr. McBride who will henceforth serve as chief counsel for eight of the defendants. David Davis will be represented by his attorney, Mr. David Cohen."

"Commendation is due the Philadelphia Bar Association and the countless others who assisted in winning this important victory for democracy. This latest advance must be viewed together with the partially successful fight to lower bail; the raising of \$100,000 for bail; and the subsequent release of all defendants from jail."

"Thus, with our arraignment, there comes to a close the first phase of this important struggle to beat back and defeat this latest Eisenhower-McCarthy-Brownell frame-up attempt, another step in their efforts to advance fascism in our land."

"In the coming days and weeks, we intend speaking out in the most positive and forthright manner, in the courtroom as well as before the bar of public opinion, not alone to prove our innocence, but to help expose, as we have in the past, the true conspirators against the best interests of our nation and its people."

"Those who plot and scheme for

UNITED WAGE PROGRAM BY ALL TEACHER GROUPS URGED

A conference of all teachers organizations to work out a common salary program embodied in a single bill was urged last week at a meeting of the Teachers Union delegate assembly. The assembly's resolution cited the similarity in the salary schedules advocated by the major organizations ranging from a minimum of \$4,000 to a maximum of \$9,000 in 10 equal annual increments.

In another action the delegates urged the Mayor and Board of Estimate to approve the steps necessary to make the benefits of the Federal Social Security Act available to substitute teachers. They voted to urge rejection both of the proposal that substitutes, upon appointment as regular teachers, reimburse the city for its social security contributions, and the proposal that substitutes waive prior service credit for retirement purposes.

PROPOSAL ON SUBS

The union reiterated its support for the principle that "substitute teachers should not be required to pay the city's premiums for social security coverage in any form and at any time." Taking into account, however, the snags now holding up the plan, the resolution added:

"If the contention proves valid—that the city cannot legally or inequity pay both the social security premiums and the pension contributions for the same period of time for which pension credit is subsequently granted when the substitute is appointed as a regular teacher, and, in consequence, it becomes unavoidable that the city be reimbursed in some manner for the premiums paid, the Teachers Union makes the following proposal:

1. That the reimbursement be made only if and when the teacher

eventually receives a retirement allowance.

2. That the reimbursement then take the form of a deduction from the teacher's (pension) annuity serve at the time of retirement.

3. That the teacher's annuity be computed on the basis of the reduced amount."

INCREMENTS

Declaring their belief that "substitute teachers should be eligible for the same number of increments as regular teachers," the delegates also voted to seek revision of the State Salary Law which provides that only six increments for substitutes are mandatory, and also of the bylaws of the Board of Education which limit such increments to six.

"Such revision is required," declared the delegates, "particularly because the 1947 Feinberg Salary provisions which mandated the six increments for substitutes were designed to eliminate the inequities of the New York City Board's use of substitutes in its ill-famed wage-cutting, non-appointment policy of the 1930's and early '40's, whereby thousands were kept in the substitute category for 14 years and more on a meagre per diem rate without increments."

In a final action the Delegate Assembly recorded "its unalterable and vigorous opposition to a national sales tax" as a step that would "further increase the gap between teachers' income and the cost of living and cause a further deterioration in teachers' living standards."

The Delegates declared that "the proposal for such a sales tax, which arises out of the forthcoming reduction of tax rates for corporations and by business groups best able to pay, is generally recognized as the most retrogressive form of taxation."

Carnegie Hall Peace Rally to Hear Dr. DuBois

The noted scholar and Negro leader, Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, will be a featured speaker at the peace rally at Carnegie Hall Sunday evening. The meeting is sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, of which Dr. Du Bois is vice-chairman.

Other speakers will be Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, sociologist; Prof. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist; Prof. Arthur Upham Pope, archeologist and specialist in Asiatic Studies; Bertha C. Reynolds, leading social worker; and Elliott Sullivan, screen actor and stage director.

Careathers Writes Stirring Booklet

PITTSBURGH.—While the four co-defendants of Ben Careathers languish in jail, he is fighting for his life on a sick bed.

Careathers, courageous Negro working class leader, faces the same five year sentence as his co-defendants.

He has taken his fight for the Bill of Rights to the American people in a stirring pamphlet, entitled: "The Framing of Benjamin Lowell Careathers."

Mass orders for the pamphlet, also contributions to aid the freedom fight in Pittsburgh were called for this week by the Committee to Defend the Pittsburgh Six—P. O. Box, 1063, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

of Colored People obtained an injunction preventing use of state funds in Alexander County as long as the schools remained segregated.

IWO Committee Answers Winchell Distortions

The fight of the International Workers Order against the political liquidation sought by the N.Y. Insurance Department gained nationwide attention when millions of people heard commentator Walter Winchell on a national radio and television network last Sunday night report the "news" of a "march" on Washington set for Oct. 4.

The IWO Policyholders Protective Committee had previously announced, in a release to the press, that it is holding a National Emergency Conference Oct. 4 in Washington. Some 100 to 150 delegates representing policyholders all over the U.S. will meet at a hotel to consider the struggle to save their organization.

"This is neither a 'march on Washington' nor a demonstration at the U.S. Supreme Court, which this fall will rule on a petition for certiorari to review the case of the IWO," the committee said.

Mill in Carolina Laying Off 175

LEXINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20. — Curtailment of operations at Barbet Mills here is reported by J. W. Long, company official in charge of operations.

Carding, spinning and winding operations will be closed for an indefinite period, Long said.

About 175 employees are being laid off.

AFL BUTCHERS URGE TRUCE BE USED TO ASSURE PEACE

CHICAGO, Sept. 20. — Hailing the end of the Korean fighting, the September issue of "The Butcher Workman," official organ of the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, looked forward to "the day when a white, soft blanket of peace will be lowered on our entire earth."

An editorial over the signatures

of the two top officers of the union, Earl W. Jimerson and Patrick E. Gorman, exults: "The Lord be praised that the Korean war is over!"

In their editorial, they went on to tell a story of how Chinese soldiers came to great American GI's once the cease-fire had been ordered.

"An officer for the Americans politely advised the Chinese spokesman that there would be no fraternizing even though the Armistice was signed," the editorial recounted.

"A handshake between the two groups would not have made the world any worse."

The leaders of the AFL Packinghouse Workers Union have previously pointed to the uselessness of the Korean war.

"Only history will record how much the conflict benefited either humanity or democracy," they declared in the September issue of "The Butcher Workman."

AFL Convention Opens Today; Nixon to Be Heard Wednesday

By GEORGE MORRIS

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20. — President Eisenhower has informed the AFL that Vice-President Richard Nixon will represent him as a speaker before the AFL convention opening here tomorrow.

Nixon, who as Senator and representative chalked up a 100 percent anti-labor record, will speak at Wednesday's session, and will undoubtedly attempt to defend the Administration against the attacks that came from former Secretary of Labor Martin Durkin and AFL leaders here last week.

In contrast to the past 20 AFL conventions, government speakers at this one do not even pretend to be friends of labor.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will speak Thursday morning, and Secretary Oveta Culp Hobby of the Department of Health Education and Welfare will speak Thursday afternoon.

The story of the Administration's broken promise on Taft-Hartley will undoubtedly be told again when Durkin addresses the convention Tuesday, and in Meany's keynote address.

Joseph P. Ryan, life-time president of the International Longshoremen's Association, is in town presumably for a last-minute effort to save the ILA's charter. A lengthy report of the events that led to the ILA's suspension is incorporated in the report of the AFL executive council to the convention.

The executive council, now in session, may consider final steps, including the request of some ILA affiliates for a new charter.

The executive council has also put before the convention the demand of the building trades unions

for machinery under which they could claim jurisdictional rights they say were "usurped" by every affiliate of the AFL and other unions.

The council is also asking the convention to ratify the CIO-AFL no-raiding agreement. There are no new recommendations on CIO-AFL unity talks.

The AFL's per-capita dues are at the highest point of its 73-year history—\$6.54.921. This compares with \$6.098.302.

Danish Gov't Hits Its UN Delegate's Vote to Bar China

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 20. — The Danish Government, which is on record along with the other Scandinavian countries for admission of China to the United Nations, has asked the Danish UN delegation to explain its vote last week on the side of the U.S. to postpone consideration of China's admission till next year.

It was made clear that the UN vote was contrary to the stated policy of the Danish Government, and represented not a change in that policy but a yielding to U.S. pressure by the delegation for which the delegation was being called to account.

Rodney's Vote In Scribes' Allstar Ballot

—See Page 7

Negro Labor Group to Ask Candidates' Stand on Jobs

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Two hundred delegates and observers to the second annual convention of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council Friday reviewed some of the significant victories and forthcoming tasks in the battle to break through jimcrow hiring in the city's hotel industry.

The delegates resolved to continue the four weekly leaflet distributions and periodic picket lines which have forced the "upgrading" of Negro women in two of the largest hotels. The convention hailed the action which forced the Park Sheraton Hotel to upgrade a Negro woman from maid to floor supervisor, but resolved that one promotion is far from the goal.

Preparing for the Negro Labor Council national convention, to convene in Chicago Oct. 30, the convention resolved to support the national NLC campaigns, particularly the fight for jobs at the Louisville, Ky., General Electric Co. and the nation's railroads. Victoria Garvin, GNYLC executive secretary, was elected delegate to the Chicago parley.

Officers elected by the convention were Roy Best, president; John Elmore, vice-president; Walter Garcia, treasurer; Joseph Banks, honorary president and president of the Brooklyn chapter, and Mrs. Garcia, reelected executive secretary.

The convention devoted major attention to Negro representation and political action as a means of winning job rights, calling for a drive to obtain a large registration in Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant.

Ewart Guinier, National Negro Labor Council regional vice-president and retiring chairman of the GNYLC, presented the main political action address, which called for city-wide coalitions to insure political representation for the Negro and Puerto Rican population.

Of the two major parties, Guinier said, the Democratic Party has been favored by Negroes because of its position on housing, rents, jobs, prices, etc. However, he asserted, "the Democratic Party has always been the last to give in on the question of Negro representation."

ALP RECORD

"The American Labor Party's role in the fight for Negro representation," Guinier continued, "is long and honorable, but the fact is that the ALP, while electing several of its enrolled members such as former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, and Leo Isacson and former Councilman Vladek, Armstrong, Hollander, Quill and Connolly, had never by itself elected a Negro to any public office. Negroes therefore correctly believe that only a genuine unity movement can bring about advances in representation."

While declining to designate any single party for support, the convention called for drafting a labor program to be presented to all candidates, and encouragement of support in relation to the campaign.



VICTORIA GARVIN



GUINIER

didates' adherence to such a program.

JACOBS HEARD

Of the four Negro borough presidential candidates invited to address the convention, Andronicus Jacobs, the ALP candidate, was the only one to show up. Jacobs, who was warmly greeted by the convention, pointed out that only the ALP has a program consistent with the aims of the Negro Labor Council.

Himself a GNYLC member, Jacobs recounted attempts by the major parties to ignore and undercut his candidacy, but he assured the delegates that neither he nor the ALP would be ignored, and urged that the ALP be supported as the only party of peace and the interests of the Negro and white workers.

Victoria Garvin delivered the major report on work and organization. She called for greater support from the unions. Among the unions affiliated with the council, particular note was taken of the contributions and support given by Locals 430 and 475, United Electrical Workers and the Fur Workers Joint Board and Council.

Charles Fay, Local 475 president, lauded the Council's role as coordinator between the fair practices committees of the various unions. He said that the council's work is particularly important because of its unifying influence. As a result of his union's work with the council, he said, he will be able to report 25 breakthroughs into previously hilly-white jobs. Among the jobs won for Negroes, was that of a tool-and-die maker.

Mrs. May Atkins, chairman of the Lower Washington Heights Fair Employment Committee, said the committee in its two years has scored victories by following the formula, "90 percent action and 10 percent talk."

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, made a stirring appeal for unified struggle against the Smith Act, McCarran Act, and other repressive legislation. Patterson declared that the "first line in the fight for the liberties of the American people is the fight for the rights of the Communists."

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-3664.

Soviets Say Dulles Shows Aim to Bar Peace in Asia

MOSCOW, Sept. 20. — Pravda, Communist Party newspaper, said today the United Nations speech by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles confirmed that U. S. leaders "do not intend to make any move to show a readiness to assume a just share in the peaceful settlement of outstanding problems."

In an article written by Pravda's assistant editor Yuri Zhukov, the newspaper said, "They only wait for the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies to do everything by means of unilateral concessions."

"The nations await the settlement of outstanding problems," the article said, "but will not themselves be deceived by hypocritical talk. . . . The path toward a real settlement of international problems is clear — agreement among interested powers without dictation and imposition of preliminary conditions on one side or another."

In a speech last night at a dinner on the eve of formal ceremonies for signing a new Soviet-North Korea economic agreement, Premier Georgi Malenkov declared that Dulles' pledge to Syngman Rhee to "review the situation again" if the post-truce political conference is not ended within 90 days "is intended to keep South Korea in the same position of a military base, which, of course, contradicts the requirements of a conclusive peaceful settlement of the Korean question and consolidation of security in

Asia."

"It should also be added," he continued, "that the position of the ruling circles of the United States on the question of the composition and method of work of the political conference which was stipulated by the truce agreement causes legitimate condemnation by peace-loving forces."

"As a result of this position India remains outside the conference as well as several other Eastern nations whose participation should not be doubted. All this does not bespeak of aspirations of the United States ruling circles for consolidating the armistice and taking another step towards conclusive settlement of the Korean problem."

The accord signed by the Soviet Union with North Korea last night provides for Soviet aid totaling one billion rubles to the economic reconstruction of North Korea.

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 20. — The Soviet Union yesterday proposed in the UN that the General Assembly reopen debate on the make-up of the Korean peace conference.

The Soviet move was a follow-

up to the demand a week ago by People's China and North Korea that the UN expand the conference from a two-sided affair into a round-table meeting including India and other Asian powers.

Soviet delegate Andrei Y. Vishinsky speaks to the UN tomorrow.

UE DELEGATES STRESS FIGHT ON MCCARTHYISM

BY CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Sept. 20. — Delegates gathered here today for the annual convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE), with resolutions already introduced from 17 locals dealing with labor's stake in halting McCarthyism.

The 19th convention of the UE will be held all week at the Congress Hotel. Delegates will represent 320,000 workers from 22 states.

Some of the high spots of the sessions will deal with political action in 1954, the fight for peace, the wage outlook and the worsen-

ing economic situation, Negro rights, the upgrading of women workers and labor unity.

The convention call has stressed the peace issue, pointing out that "only through peace can the living standards of working people be raised and the people's basic freedoms protected."

A special issue of the union's publication, the UE Steward, was distributed to the delegates dealing with the threat of McCarthyism.

The convention will get under way tomorrow morning with an opening address by president Albert J. Fitzgerald, who has been head of UE for 12 years.

World of Labor

by George Morris



Will the AFL Step Along with the Times?

ST. LOUIS

TO JUDGE by the preliminaries for the AFL convention opening here and the 346-page report of the executive council submitted to the delegates, the Federation's leaders don't appear inclined to either alter their stand on international affairs or improve the possibilities for reunification of the labor movement.

This seems to be in direct contrast to the vigorous speeches president George Meany delivered here through the week branding the Eisenhower administration a Big Business government and stressing the urgency of mobilizing labor's united struggle to fight it.

The section of the council's report on international affairs differs little from the position expressed last year—as though nothing basic happened on the international scene during the period. It is even more viciously toned to discount the possibility of peace.

There is an obvious reluctance to acknowledge that progress has been made towards peace and much copy is poured out to "prove" that peaceful co-existence is not possible with the Soviet Union. There is nothing in the report to indicate such departures from the past position as that voiced in Adlai Stevenson's recent speech.

A speech by Meany before the Building Trades convention that preceded the AFL's convention read more like an effort to polemicize with Stevenson than to find a common ground with the candidate for president the AFL endorsed. He was sure, said Meany, that everybody in the country "should not leave any stone unturned" to "achieve an honorable peace if that it is possible." but . . .

Then followed a stream of

talk to inflame the delegates against even serious thought to peace negotiations with the USSR. It certainly was not talk to prove, as Stevenson said, that "the door to the conference room is the door to peace." The position expressed in the Meany speech and in the council's report does, however, show almost 100 percent agreement with the foreign policy "liberation" line of the Big Business Dulles-Eisenhower administration that Meany denounced so vigorously.

THE STRONG STAND taken by the AFL against the Eisenhower administration on domestic issues must not be minimized. It will stand out as the basic expression of the convention. Pointed up by Durkin's resignation, that position will be a clear acknowledgement that there is hardly ground for ball-playing between Eisenhower and even the most conservative elements of labor.

But the executive council's report incorporates in full the report of the Building Trades Department and of the Metal Trades Department calling for an immediate accounting of the jurisdictional claims of the AFL's craft unions against every AFL international is a problem before the AFL that "transcends all others in importance."

Establishment of a machinery is demanded through which every craft union could chisel away from the industrial type unions in the AFL the jurisdiction and members they claim.

The metal trades convention raised similar complaints and even questioned the no-raiding pact entered into with the CIO on the ground that the right of craft unions to claim their groups in industrially-organized plants, may be prejudiced.

IT SHOULD BE QUITE APPARENT that this revival of ju-

isdictional strife and new AFL emphasis on the primacy of craft unions, will not advance the necessary unity within the AFL nor encourage serious merger negotiations with the CIO. If this claim of the powerful craftist combinations in building and metal is fully pressed, as the dominant elements in their leadership seem determined to do, then the no-raiding pact, too, will not be worth the paper it is on.

The CIO unions are especially sensitive to any policy that may undermine their industrial form. If the AFL tries now to accomplish what it has failed to get since 1936, unity efforts are doomed.

The craft unions do however, raise some questions that need serious consideration. They point out that craftsmen employed in the industrially-organized plants often get below the prevailing scale although they do the same work those in craft unions perform.

It is a warning to industrial unions that if they don't pay greater attention to skilled crafts in their midst and pull them up to the rates, then rival unions will make inroads. But a far more effective solution of that problem can come about within the framework of labor unity and mutual action and consultation on rates so workers would not be in competition be they in an AFL, CIO or independent union.

Job Bias Cases Put to Gov't Committee

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (FP).—President Eisenhower's new committee on government contract compliance was confronted with two cases of discrimination today when it held its first meeting. The National Association for Advancement of Colored People filed formal complaints that: (1) the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., which does much government business, refused to hire Negro operators; and (2) the duPont Co. and the Carbide & Carbon Co., which operate atomic plants, refuse to let Negroes into training classes, and hire them only for the least desirable jobs.

AFL president George Meany and CIO president Walter P. Reuther are members of the committee.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

Reveal Wiley Plea Got Press Damper

THE WAY the press hastens to play down any co-existence statements, even when they come from top level politicians, is an expose subject you don't ordinarily find kicking around the newspaper columns these days.

At least the readers of the syndicated column by Holmes Alexander now have some idea of the fact that the press don't receive peace statements kindly. And the columnist goes on to add some of his own honestly "unpopular" thoughts. A Bostonian has sent along the Boston Sunday Herald containing an Alexander column entitled "Unpopular Peace Making—Wiley Fails to Get 'Much Play' On Plea for Disarmament Talks."

The column says, in part:

"Alexander Wiley, the 'other' Senator from Wisconsin, says the Russian H-bomb is a good reason for renewed talks on world disarmament. Although Wiley is chairman of Foreign Relations, his statement didn't get much of a play. I could find only one paper, the Baltimore Sun, which gave him front page treatment. In New York and Washington, he was nudged back among the want-ads by Kinsey, McCarthy, Mossadagh, Stevenson and others who perhaps had better press agents or more fetching subject matter than Wiley.

"But Wiley had one thing the others didn't—the luck or pluck to hit the bulls-eye in a manner that will not draw popular huzzahs. Even the hint of 'trusting' Russia is risky for a politician. The very thought of our 'disarming' is considered too unrealistic for words. As one who has watched Wiley in action for several years, I would not expect him to press his conviction to any inconvenient or unpopular lengths.

"The Russians will argue," it seems, that their possession of atomic weapons has advanced the reasons and the chances for world peace.

"Such an argument is quite sound. Knowledge of common danger is the best teacher and preacher for the cause of common safety. Our now-vanished monopoly of atomic killers gave us much satisfactions, but did it bring tranquility to the post-Hiroshima period following 1945? . . .

"The way for a statesman to seem sophisticated in world affairs is to sport an air of cynicism toward Russia. The way to court popularity is to effect great knowledge and deep concern for the endangered electorate. Air raid shelters not only prove that a congressman loves his people but provide the boondoggle which all politicians admire. It's next to unimaginable that there's a statesman around who'll give his name to a cause so easily ridiculed and misrepresented as atomic disarmament."

Eloquent Endorsement for UE Trade Plea

HERE IS A powerful letter from the Louisville Courier-Journal on trade with China entitled "Swords Into Plowshares":

"After reading that the Independent Farm Equipment-United Electrical Workers Union has suggested selling farm equipment to Red China, this verse of scripture forced itself persistently into my mind, 'And they shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks.' Surely prophecy that the divine plan in fulfilling this prophecy that the people who make ploughs and pruning tools should be the first to suggest trade with Red China. This suggestion comes as a clean breath of pure, fresh air after all the sickening talk about who has the most and biggest H-bombs. With the advent of this kind of constructive thinking it seems the time is not too far distant when we can lay down our A-bombs, (Continued on Page 8)

SOME WISE GUYS among the correspondents have this this eighth session of the United Nations General Assembly all figured out.

They are pretty sure it'll be another walk-away for the State Department.

They see Turkey getting the seat in the Security Council which, according to the original "gentlemen's agreement" amongst the Great Powers, should go to Poland, an eastern European state.

In the Political and Security (First) Committee, they predict the outcome as follows:

Item one: a majority will endorse the Dulles position barring further consideration of the Korean political conference, demanding unification under Syngman Rhee's control.

Item two: a majority will back Dulles' opposition to any real ACTION in the direction of disarmament or production of atomic, bacterial and other weapons of mass destruction; instead, they will endorse Dulles' proposal for further STUDY of the need for disarmament—a moss-backed but still effective strategem for pretending to favor disarmament, while legitimizing re-armament.

Item three: a majority will use the question of investigating bacterial warfare in Korea and China as a springboard from which to heap new slanders on the Soviet Union, to throw out charges against U. S. brasshats, and to give the Pentagon a



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Prospects for the Eighth UN Assembly — I

green light for using germ weapons later.

Item four: a majority will agree with Burma that the Chiang Kai-shek clique is guilty of aggression by keeping its forces in that country, but at State Department insistence will again refuse to take decisive action against the Formosa gangsters.

Items five and six: a majority will vote against any real action to prevent French colonialist violence against Tunisian and Moroccan nationalism. Following Dulles' leadership, they will close debate with a milk-and-water resolution expressing the pious hope that the French colonialists and the North African nationalists will learn to go along with each other!

THE WISE GUYS predict similar developments in the other committees. In the Ad Hoc Political Committee, nothing will really be done about items three and four, that is, about racial "conflict" and the persecution of persons of Indian origin in the Union of South

Africa. Hasn't the Eisenhower Administration thrown more millions into Malan's lap? Isn't African slave labor supplying a lot of uranium for Pentagon atomic weapons and increasing amounts of gold, diamonds and other strategic minerals for the enrichment of Morgan & Company?

In the second committee, the majority will vote to continue "studying" possibilities of aiding the economic development of under-developed countries. But nothing really practical will come out of it because the big banking and investment trusts of Wall Street won't stand for any genuine international organization competing with their profit-grabbing prospects, or developing national industry that would lessen the dependency of these under-developed countries on them.

The voting majority in the third committee is expected to limit itself to face-saving platitudes about the rights of women and minorities and let it go at that. But they will obey the

State Department edict—according to the wisecracks—and come out with some real biting resolutions on the two items calculated to heat up the international atmosphere. They will probably demand an immediate and strict accounting from the Soviet Union for World War II prisoners, although Moscow has repeatedly given this accounting. And they will ignore all the slave labor and forced labor in Southeast Asia, Africa and Latin America, and accuse the workers' states of the Socialist countries of maintaining concentration camps filled with millions on millions of slave-laborers!

THE FOURTH COMMITTEE is cynically called the "do nothing committee," because it supposedly helps colonial and independent peoples to achieve self-government and independence. But the wise guys predict the voting majority will again write a clean bill of health for all the colonial powers, going through the motion of ordering "investigations" and "studies," making endless milk-and-water recommendations that are no sooner adopted than forgotten.

And they see the State Department's delegate making all kinds of vague speeches about our Declaration of Independence and how we stand for the self-determination of peoples, while simultaneously knifing-in the back any substantial proposal to end the colonial system or weaken it.

The majority of the fifth committee is expected to yield to the McCarthyite drive, to apply McCarthy's and McCarran's concepts of "loyalty" to the entire UN personnel. And the majority of the sixth committee is almost certainly expected to endorse the Dulles' demand for a revision of the UN Charter and organization in accordance with State Department desires. And this would mean, in effect, the end of the international character of the UN and its continuation, if it continues, as an open arm of Wall Street policy.

THESE PREDICTIONS are shockingly cynical, and other correspondents—with whom this writer shares common ground on this point—do not subscribe to them.

The weakness of cynicism is that it distorts the perception of change, and especially of what is dying and withering away.

In tomorrow's column I will present another view of the outcome of the eighth Assembly, based on what I believe to be a more realistic estimate of political actuality.

Daily Worker

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BOMBS AND SECURITY

TWO RECENT cartoons show a new and more realistic trend in the thinking about the H-bomb and the atom-bomb. One is a cartoon in the Christian Science Monitor by Carmack. It shows Uncle Sam and Malenkov each sitting on an H-bomb. Uncle Sam asks: "How much longer are we going to continue this costly nonsense?" Another cartoon shows two H-bombs soaring into space, with America and the Soviet Union each saying: "This will scare him sure."

Now, as a matter of fact these cartoons do not show accurately one aspect of the whole atom-bomb situation—which is that the Soviet Union has persistently proposed that these weapons can be outlawed under a system of UN inspection, while Washington refuses to consider outlawing these weapons.

But the cartoons do indicate a growing realization on the part of the public that the atomic arms race does not spell security in any sense whatsoever. On the contrary, it spells the worst insecurity. Piling up A- and H-bombs does not contribute a single iota of security to America, since two stockpiles of these weapons in the world cancel each other out. That is why the Soviet Union, in announcing its possession of the H-bomb, went out of its way to urge a halt in the arms race, and a renewal of talks leading to outlawing these ghastly weapons.

Of course, the treacherous traitors in our midst who fear peace with the Soviet Union because they covet the easy profits coined out of the corpses of our American youth have another view. As expressed in a national weekly magazine last week, they shout that we need more and bigger A-bombs and H-bombs to "meet the Russian threat." At the same time, they huff and puff that the Soviet announcement is a "bluff" to fool the State Department. How crazy can these people get?

More than ever, it is time for the American people to insist that Washington drop its stupid Baruch Plan on atomic weapons, and sit down at the table with the USSR to outlaw these murder weapons under a system of UN inspection.

Even the cynical John Foster Dulles had to admit to the UN General Assembly the other day that these weapons can wipe out most of human life if used in another war. Was this not an admission that there is no "security" in piling up these horror weapons? Why then does Dulles not accept the proposal to outlaw these weapons and thus greatly ease tension in the world?

FARMERS' PLIGHT

IT WAS A STRANGE scene out in Augusta, Wis., over the week-end. Eisenhower's sweating Secretary of Agriculture, Ezra Benson, was trying in vain to reassure 50,000 farmers and their families who had gathered to hear him. For some reason, the police decided to surround the speakers' stand with barbed wire, and then snow fences some yards further back.

The fact is that the "cold war" policy is not only spreading ruin in cities (schools, transportation, health, etc.) but it is killing the farmer. It is stealing his foreign markets.

There has been a catastrophic drop in American farm exports to the unrealistic and anti-American policy in Washington of blocking off the 800,000,000 people of the Socialist lands from our farm trade. Cotton exports dropped 52 percent since last year; wheat and flour dropped 36 percent, and tobacco 13 percent, to mention the major crops.

To remedy this, Washington wants the farmers to cut down in planted acreage. But this only means that the farmers will increase their yield on the smaller acreages. Mother Nature and the skill of America's farmers defies the lunacies of the "cold war" politicians.

Part of the answer to the farmers' growing difficulties is a bold plan to open up the huge market of China, the USSR, and the Eastern European democracies! Also, the big corporations and banks, and power trust should be compelled to lower their charges to the farmer by government intervention (credit, lower power rates, etc.)

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

Carolina Worker Helps Paper That Fights for Peace, Liberty

We received Friday a contribution from a group of white workers in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, the third such contribution from workers in that state, and letter which said:

"We are sending you a dollar for support of the Daily Worker, our strong and fearless campaigner for peace and freedom. This dollar (and more will come next week, the week following and the week after) is sent by workers inspired by your vigorous campaign for civil rights in the South and the nation. We are sending this money because we feel that the time to speak up is just when it gets harder to speak up and when it becomes more dangerous."

"We love you for your ever-continuing campaign for civil rights, for cleansing our nation and the Southland of poverty. We support you for the continuing campaign for justice in the case of Morton Sobell and Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. We support you because you dare to tell the story of Mother Rosa Lee Ingram who is in jail today because she is a Negro woman who fought back profane attacks from her white landlord."

"Our best regards and wishes and we here will do all we can to make the drive a success—it will be nothing else, we promise to see to that."

From our Freedom of the Press Committee in Connecticut comes \$50, the second bulk contribution, and a note saying this was collected in twos, threes and fives from workers who are readers of the paper.

"The response to the current appeal is heartwarming," says the note accompanying the money. "Every one spoken to has made a contribution. One individual who is an invalid insisted that \$5 of a \$6 pension check be turned in. Have every hope the tempo will be increased and our commitment fulfilled."

A newly-wed couple in Brooklyn's Columbia Heights sends \$75 as a reverse wedding gift. And a young woman in Brooklyn's Kings Highway sends \$15 as a reverse birthday present. "The money, she says, was collected from friends on the way home from camp and from a discussion with neighbors. There is a promise of more."

Michigananders are on the job as \$20 comes from Hampton Bays,

another \$20 from a Ford tool and die worker and \$10 from a leader of the Civil Rights Congress in the auto city.

There is also \$39 from the industrial town of Grand Rapids, Mich., and another \$5 from a Detroit.

Chicagoans continue on the ball with a \$30 contribution from one source, and \$5 from an individual worker.

A constant, steady backer of the paper in Memphis, Tenn., sends \$10 for his family, the second contribution from that city in the past few days.

From New York's upstate Southern Tier, the Binghamton area, comes \$25, ten from a farmer and \$15 from 3 Binghamton.

And from upstate Syracuse comes \$5 contributed in tribute to columnist Elizabeth Gurley Flynn "whose writings are a sure source of inspiration and courage for the things that are important to all sensitive-thinking people."

A Washington Heights, Manhattan, reader, also pays tribute to "our wonderful Elizabeth Gurley Flynn," in sending \$2 and promising more.

There is \$25 from a courageous Florida lawyer who regularly contributes in all fund campaigns, often more than once. And a regular contributor from Wabash, Ind., sends \$1.

A member of distributive workers union, Dist. 65, sends \$10, there is \$7 from shoe workers, \$10 from a clothing worker and \$5 from a pocketbook worker.

A summer resort group sends in \$125 collected from friends of the paper over last weekend, and a New York friend sends \$2 in tribute to John Pittman. Here is \$2 from a Brooklyn reader, who promises more, to be credited to George Morris.

From Long Island City, Queens, comes \$5 to be credited to Lester Rodney for his letter in answer to Sidney Finkelstein on the film, "From Here to Eternity." The contributor writes: "Though not a sports fan, I occasionally read his column and find much of interest."

There is another anonymous contribution of \$15 for Rodney from a New Yorker.

Jerseyites includes \$30 collected among Stelton readers, and \$5 from a Passaic worker.

"Four friends and neighbors" somewhere in New York City come

through with \$20 "in memory of our dear friend Lou."

And there are contributions from the Chelsea, west side, Washington Heights areas of Manhattan; west Midwood area of Brooklyn; northeast Bronx; Elmhurst, L.I., Westchester, etc.

One Bronxite encloses \$10 as a "small token of what the Daily means to me." A Manhattanite writes: "The Times may be fit to print, but the Worker's fit to read." Another thinks the film round-up should appear regularly every week.

A Brooklynite suggests a sustaining fund with contributions made regularly according to means, which would assure a steady income. We're all for it, and must say we have been remiss in not pushing for it with sufficient vigor. May we propose that every contributor who thinks it a good idea to set up such a regular sustaining fund, and wants to contribute to it, indicate so when sending in his or her contribution to this campaign.

Ask Stevenson State Stand on Pact with Franco

Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic Presidential candidate last year, was asked to state his position on the imminent war base treaty with the Spanish dictator Franco. The request was made in a telegram from the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, signed by Mark Strass, its chairman.

The telegram said:

"Republican administration says was base treaty with Franco ready for signature. Democrats' strongest supporters among people—AFL CIO, millions of others—condemned all deals with Franco."

"This deal will waste millions of American tax money because Spanish people have shown their strong opposition to Franco in general strike action."

"Voters who supported you want no support for Franco. Anxious to know your position right now on this deal with Franco."

Letters from Readers

A Lesson for Impellitteri

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a copy of a card I mailed to Impellitteri. Please print so others may do likewise:

"Dear (Short Schrift) (Vince!)

"Sorry Betty's faith in your 'integrity' versus the Daily Worker's faith in the people, couldn't qualify you for November."

"Your 'pre-count victory' over WNYC tends to emphasize your ignominious defeat."

"Your epitaph clearly demonstrates the power, strength, fortitude of an aroused, independent thinking citizenry; and serves as a warning to others of your ilk what Americans will do."

"Citizen Sam."

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THE McCARRAN-WALTER LAW

Master Blacklist of Citizens Seen Coming

By ABNER W. GREEN

(Executive Secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born)

Section 105 of the Walter-McCarran Law authorizes the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization "to maintain direct and continuous liaison" with the FBI and CIA "for the purpose of obtaining and exchanging information."

Section 290 provides for the establishment in the Commissioner's office of a "central index" of the names and location of all non-citizens in the U. S. Section 290 (c) instructs the Federal Security Administrator to provide the Attorney General with all "available information" concerning any non-citizen issued a social security card.

These two sections facilitate the development of a master blacklist. They destroy the confidential nature of the social-security files. Organized labor, especially the UAW-CIO, has taken special

exception to the "central index" and the divulgence of social-security records.

In considering this "central index," one thinks of the manner in which European autocracies sought to control the lives of their inhabitants. At one time, when traveling in Europe, it was necessary to visit the local police station to register with the police immediately upon arriving in a city.

In the U. S., control is to be exercised not through the local police. The "master index" of non-citizens is to be first in the hands of the Commissioner and then with the FBI. And how much greater use would a "master index" of non-citizens be to the FBI if it were supplemented with a list of all citizens?

The non-citizen is to be central indexed first. If that succeeds, then the citizen!

(The preceding article is a section of a pamphlet by Abner Green entitled "Police State Tomorrow.")

Charney

(Continued from Page 1)
 subscribing to all his views, that he was a fighter for peace, democratic rights, strict rent control and public housing, lowering of prices and fares, etc.

A young woman agreed that people should have the right to run independently, but expressed fear of the effects of her signing. "I may be a Communist," she said, "and have Communist thoughts, but I wouldn't know if they were."

She agreed, too, it was a shame that people should have to fear supporting something in which they might believe.

The campaigners were about to leave, saying they did not want to press her to do something which she hesitated to do, when she called them back and signed.

Another young woman signed without question and discussion as soon as she saw the circular handed her by the canvassers, explaining the issues in the campaign.

Still another woman expressed fear, wanted to talk to her boss before signing. Two men in the room tried to dissuade her from signing "anything Communist." She did a switch, said she still had some fears, but since it did not commit her to the Communist Party, she'd sign. She did.

"I was tired before I started," one of the campaign workers told us. "I'm not, now." She said, too, she was shaky when the first door bell was rung, but this immediately vanished.

As we were talking in the headquarters, two other canvassers walked in. One, a Negro woman, had obtained six signatures, a second 3.

Up at the headquarters in East Harlem, a young man had just returned from canvassing among the Puerto Rican people. He spoke no Spanish and offered the view that Spanish-speaking people could be even more effective.

He spoke to six Puerto Rican families, obtained four signatures. One refused, expressed sympathy but fear. Another asked him to come back. One who signed invited him to come back to get her husband's signature.

"I told them I was going around with a petition for a new party, with George Blake Charney, a prominent Communist, as its candidate; and that he was fighting for civil rights, for the rights of all working people and for the Puerto Rican people," the campaign worker explained. "They knew the score. Generally, this was all they need to hear. They signed right away."

Up at 99th St. and Columbus Ave., in an area where there are mostly Irish and Puerto Rican people living, a woman canvasser spent about an hour, saw 8 people and obtained 2 signatures from an Irish-American family.

"I got a very cordial, wonderful reception from them all," she said warmly. "They were all wonderful people." But her Spanish was not enough to make herself understood with some Puerto Ricans. Others, women, wanted to

consult their husbands, who were at work.

"The Irish family signed strictly on the basis of the issues of rent and housing, and especially for his right to be on the ballot," she declared. She noted the Commonwealth and Journal-American were on the table. But, she emphasized, as with so many others, red-baiting just did not seem to count in the case of the real issues.

Another canvasser in the same area obtained precisely the same result—saw 8 people, 2 signatures, one hour of canvassing.

Of one interracial couple, the woman signed, the man was ineligible to vote. He was a member of District 65, distributive workers, and understood the need for a workers' candidate. He knew the need, too, to fight against fear, and spoke of the past militancy of District 65.

The other signature was that of a middle-aged Irish woman who put her name down at once as she heard that Charney was a victim of political persecution and a foe of McCarthyism.

A young Irish woman was fearful of signing. "It is a serious thing that we've come to the point in our country when we have to be afraid to sign things and say what we think," she said. She was angry with McCarthy.

"How I wished I had had a copy of The Worker to leave with her," the campaign worker exclaimed.

At Great Central Palace, in the heart of New York's east side, a team of young women said they got five signatures in an hour. They saw seven families in a single house. Four would not sign. All were friendly.

In the first apartment, they explained, the parents could not read English well. The high school daughter read the circular, told her parents: "You must sign this. It is against McCarran and McCarthy." They signed.

Downstairs, a woman came to the door partly dressed. Heard the story, signed without a word, took it into her husband and came out at once with his signature. That was all.

A fur worker wanted to sign at once. His wife expressed fear, wanted him to discuss it with the union. He gently calmed her fears and signed.

A young woman would not sign, her husband was a federal employee. Thoroughly sympathetic, she condemned McCarthy and Impellitteri, said "it's no good" that people have to fear. "Do a good job," she told the canvassers.

"You don't know how reluctant we were when we started," the campaign workers said. "But now..." One handed us a fiver for The Worker fund appeal.

The point is not that people are for the Communist Party. It is, rather, that the red-baiting smoke-screen has not obscured their vision as the monopoly press would have us believe.

Cut Aid for Disabled

HENDERSON, N.C., Sept. 20.—The Vance County Welfare Department has been notified by the State Board of Welfare that, because of insufficient State funds, checks for aid to permanently and totally disabled persons for September and October will be reduced by \$4 to \$2 each, Miss Clara Mae Ellis, welfare superintendent, announced.

Special Discounts IMPORTED LINENS

From the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Ireland and Poland. We have table cloths and sets with napkins in all sizes and colors. Also dish towels, traveling by the yard and pillow cases. We ship everywhere to organizations at special reduced prices.

STANLEY THEATRE
 586 SEVENTH AVE.
 NEW YORK CITY

Mine, Mill

(Continued from Page 1)
 Charles McClean of Local 117, Anaconda, Mont., and Castulo Sanchez, of Douglas, Ariz.

There are several district contests for board member. A number of candidates, notably McClean, are part of an anti-administration slate inspired by William Mason, board member of District 1 and leader of the controlling group in Local 1, Butte, Mont.

Approving the report of the officers on the union's pro-peace position and its struggle for a truce in Korea since the war began, the statement continued:

"We instruct the International officers and International executive board to continue their efforts to keep our union on the path of support for negotiations instead of war, peaceful production instead of depression-production for war, free world trade instead of economic isolation."

The resolution as did a number of speakers on the floor, observed that much in Stevenson's speech confirmed the stand the union took on foreign policy for a number of years. Most delegates took obvious satisfaction in the references to Stevenson's speech in the discussion, greeting them with live applause as evidence that talk for peace is no longer "subversive."

OWN EXPERIENCE

Referring to their own experience in the current lead and zinc crisis, the delegates stated in their statement:

"The realities of life are changing the thinking of many workers who once saw in war production 'at least' something better than unemployment. But now we find that the so-called war boom is but a prelude to depression. In the midst of the greatest profit spree in history for Big Business, workers are being laid off in many sections of industry, including our own."

"Peace is important to the members of our union. It is important because our jobs, our constitutional liberties, the security of our families is so dependent on peace."

The statement puts strong emphasis on trade with the eastern countries and gives full approval to the policy submitted by the officers for cooperation with the CIO and AFL on an anti-depression program.

POLITICAL ACTION

The convention, acting on political action, called upon its local unions in the western mining and smelter districts, where the union is a major labor influence, to lead in the 1954 elections "a people's fight against the millionaires who have captured the Eisenhower administration."

"On the outcome of the Rocky Mountain elections will depend to a large extent the course of our national politics by 1956," declared the statement of the delegates.

The policy statement approved declares for reelection Senators James Murray in Montana and Clinton Anderson in New Mexico. Among those for Congress the union decided to back for reelection are Metcalf of Montana, Plost of Idaho and Rogers of Colorado.

An all-round program on the

PANORAMIC SELECTION of Coatings

From Europe's Best Mills from \$2.95 to \$13.95 per yd. sells elsewhere from \$6.00 to \$29 per yd.

100 pieces—for your choice just arrived from England, Scotland, Australia, India and Foremann

MILL END IMPORTS
 76 E. 11th St.
 New York City

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

land. Your lessons are sorely needed. Let's have more of them." CG of Sans Souci, Michigan, sends \$10 as a "donation to my favorite sports column."

Some New York food workers who are Dodger fans collected \$4 and sent it along. (Say, where are all the Giant fans? We even got \$5 from a Yankee fan, but nothing from Giant fans yet, at least not that we know of. And I know we have Giant fan readers. They argue with me all seasonlong!) BM of New York sends \$2.

Total Previously Acknowledged \$222.00
 Acknowledged Today 92.25
 TOTAL SENT HERE \$314.25

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

and supporters in the neighborhoods in which we live, and in our shops and union, to collect their contributions and send or bring them in.

"I am devoting myself to this during the next few days, and would suggest that all others who feel, with me, that we cannot get along without this paper, do the same."

There were other fine letters, and messages over the weekend, which we will leave for tomorrow. Meanwhile, we urge all our readers to follow the advice in the letter. (More material on fund appeal, Page 5).

civil liberties program adopted that referendum and election recalls for continuance of the struggle for repeal of the Smith, McCarran, McCarran - Walter laws; the establishment of an International civil rights and minorities department and similar bodies in the locals to press for a national and state Fair Practices Law and the entire anti-discrimination and civil liberties program of the union.

"We condemn McCarthyism in all its forms," declared the statement. A considerable part of the convention was devoted to an analysis and sharp condemnation of the Butler bill as a measure aimed at all labor. A detailed program was adopted for an all-out political fight to defeat the measure.

About a score of other resolutions were passed condemning the proposed national sales tax, for repeal of Taft-Hartley, and for a housing, school construction, and expansion of other social needs as a program to maintain full employment.

TIES ABROAD
 Closer relations with the Miners unions of Mexico and a conference in Canada of representatives of mining unions of the Latin America, North American and African mining unions, are called for in other resolutions.

Some controversy developed on the convention floor a number of times over internal, mainly procedural issues, raised by William Mason, the board member representing the Montana district. On a show of strength, only 18 delegates from the Butte area stood up in his support on the key issue he raised. That was on the demand

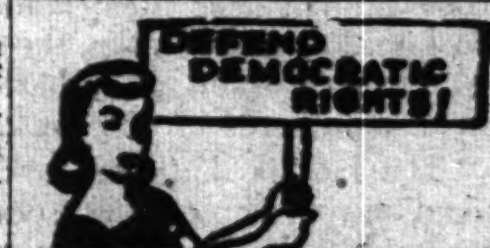
that referendum and election recalls of every local in the union be tabulated in the union's paper.

He was similarly defeated on a resolution he sponsored demanding that the union's paper avoid "political international" questions and stay "non-partisan." Speakers reflecting the administration's position, took sharp issue pointing out that all matters affecting the welfare of the workers, certainly peace, should be in the paper.

Eastern Seaboard board member Al Pezzatti drew strong applause when he observed that Stevenson's positions coincides with much of what Mine-Mill said on peace for years.

"Does Dulles take the same position," asked Pezzatti. "He certainly does not. And I'd rather associate myself with Stevenson's position that with that of Dulles. We cannot be non-partisan. We don't advance the interests of our members unless we take a position on all issues affecting the welfare of our members."

A series of constitutional changes were passed giving the strong Canadian section of the union, a third of Mine-Mill's membership, greater autonomy and it was recommended that a third vice-president of the union be elected by the Canadian locals.



Classified Ads

FOR SALE
 FALL SPECIAL—Lewy Vacuum Cleaner. Reg. \$69.95, Spec. \$54.95. Standard Brands Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) OR 3-7819. One hour free parking.

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 METROPOLITAN Music School for children and adults. All instruments, voice, and theoretical subjects. Pre-school, preparatory, folk guitar and jazz departments. Spanish speaking teachers available. Register 2 to 5 p.m. at 16 West 74th St.

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 FURNITURE refinished and repaired. If you are tired of maple, we make it mahogany. Estimates free. Work done in your home. Call IN 2-9828.

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 CALL Hyman 2-7877 for sofa, rewebbed, reined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Conrady attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

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Shopper's Guide

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 CARL BRODSKY
 All kinds of insurance including auto, life, fire, marine, etc.
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 • Quality Chinese Food •
 Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

In memory of J. who fought for Peace.
 From her Husband and Children

My deepest condolence to Beckie and Sy on the sudden death of your mother.
 Lou Drucker

Heartfelt condolences to Becky and family on the death of your mother.
 Rose

Unemployment Faces Hollywood Fingerman

LOS ANGELES—Anybody in the market for an "expert" anti-Communist fingerman? Howard Costigan is going to be available right soon, they say.

Costigan has been the good right bower, adviser and finger-man for redbaiting Roy Brewer, whose resignation as Hollywood representative of the Intl. Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees was accepted last weekend by Richard Walsh, IATSE international president.

Walsh said there'd be quite a cut in the upward of \$80,000 a year budgeted for Hollywood IATSE operations under Brewer. And that, said Hollywood source means Costigan will be talking a one way talk.

There was no announcement that the suave, toothy Costigan would have a job with Brewer, when the latter takes over as an executive with the movie production firm, Allied Artists, in a couple of weeks.

Costigan, once a Seattle barber, rose to leadership in the Washington state old age pension movement in Roosevelt days. Then he turned renegade.

Some Hollywood sources said today it was Brewer's overweening interest in redbaiting, at the expense of union organization, which contributed a major share to the enthusiasm with which his resignation was accepted.

While other leaders of the the-



atrical workers' union are rabid anti-Communists, they have become disconcerted over growing rank and file unrest with Brewer's policies.

Rank and files of one IATSE local had gone so far as to pass a resolution for circulation of a petition demanding ouster of Brewer by the international shortly before Brewer submitted his resignation.

Growing unemployment in Hollywood, now reaching crisis proportions, together with failure of Brewer to come up with any practical answer to problems presented by the production of films in foreign lands, have also caused a great deal of disturbance among rank and file IA members.

FOSTER LAUDS DEAN'S BOOK ON CHINA

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

To those who remember the profound influence in this country of the Dean of Canterbury's book on the Soviet Union, his new book on China will come as welcome news. For in this book, the venerable Dean, with his usual great insight, reveals the deep meaning of the Chinese revolution in terms close to the common man. His China's New Creative Age (International Publishers) can do much to open the eyes of the American people to the dangers for this country and the world of the Eisenhower-Dulles policy in the Far East.

Among the many great merits of the book is that it shows how the Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party and its democratic allies, got rid of its feudal overlords who have plagued it for centuries, and broke loose from imperialist domination. The Dean tells what he saw and learned during a trip of 7,000 miles in



DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON
Dean of Canterbury

China, comparing his impressions with what he saw during a similar trip twenty years earlier.

The Dean translates the great victories of the Chinese people into human terms—what they mean for the peasant, the worker, the woman, youth, with respect to their conditions, their health, their education, their way of living together, and their mode of thinking. The author also outlines in vivid terms the main stages of the Chinese revolution, its present status and tasks, and its course for the future.

The book is permeated with the warm glow of optimism, reflecting what the Dean saw, and his confidence that nothing can turn back this great victory of the Chinese people.

The book exposes the bankruptcy of the policy of American imperialism which hopes to reverse one of the greatest revolutions of all time, with as little prospect for success as its earlier bankrupt policy toward the young Soviet Republic. It is a powerful answer to the many slanderous stories now being circulated against China by reactionaries. This book will be an inspiration to all who read it. It is another powerful weapon in the fight for peace.

BATISTA ORDERS SCHOOL TO SUSPEND MARINELLO'S PAY

HAVANA.—The Minister of Education of Cuba has ordered the suspension of employment and salary to Juan Marinello, Professor of the Normal School Teachers of Havana and one of the leading literary figures of the Americas.

Dr. Marinello has been a professor of the school for 20 years, and the director and pupils of the school are testifying in his favor at the hearings conducted by the Ministry.

The step was taken after the Minister of Education received a letter from the Military Intelligence

Service accusing Marinello and his wife also professor at the school of "subversive activities."

Marinello, who has been a Senator, vice-president of the Senate and a Cabinet Minister, is the president of the Popular Socialist Party (Communist).

Since the recent reign of terror by the Batista dictatorship began at the end of July, the army and police have been conducting a frantic hunt to arrest him and other PSP leaders, but have not succeeded.

New Course at Metropolitan Music School

The appointment of Alida Vazquez, Santiago Mesorana and Charles Mingus to the faculty of the Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74 St., is announced by Lilly Popper, director. Registration for the Fall semester, which has just opened, is now in progress.

The School offers a full curriculum of instrumental, voice and

theoretical subjects, and includes pre-school, preparatory, folk guitar and jazz departments. Special 10-week courses: Jewish Folk Songs; The Operas of Mozart and The Story of Negro Music are also being offered this term. A catalogue will be sent upon request.

Miss Vazquez is a graduate of the National Conservatory of Music in Mexico City. Their appointments make it possible for the School to offer instruction in the Spanish language.

EISENHOWER'S AGRICULTURAL CRISIS

EISENHOWER'S FARM CRISIS by Charles J. Coe, editor of Facts for Farmers, published by Farm Research, New York, 33 p., 15c.

A recent survey by the National City Bank showed that net profits after taxes were 27 percent higher in the food industry in the first quarter of 1953 than during the same period of a year ago.

For non-food corporations the average rate of increase was 10 percent.

When one considers how U.S. corporations have been fattening their profit structure under the Eisenhower administration, these figures take on a particular significance.

One important reason for the greater rate of profit increase in the food industry is what Time magazine recently called "lower commodity prices." That's Time's way of saying the farmer is getting it in the neck.

It's pretty generally agreed, even by the Administration's agricultural experts, that the nation

is in the midst of a developing farm crisis.

The facts of this farm crisis are presented with skillful documentation in a pamphlet just published by Charles J. Coe, entitled "Eisenhower's Farm Crisis." Coe, editor of "Facts for Farmers," progressive farm publication, does a clear cut and highly useful job.

He starts with Eisenhower's campaign pledge of full parity and follows through to the appointment of a full complement of big business, food industry spokesmen to all key agricultural posts. Then he tells with facts and figures what has happened as a result.

Whatever else one may think about former President Truman's Labor Day speech, there can be no doubt of the truth of his statement that the farmers are mad.

They weren't too happy with the way the Truman administration dumped the Brannan plan, but it was nothing apparently to the current tide of farm anger.

As one U.S. Senator put it the

Democrats were interested in getting rid of farm surpluses while the Republicans seem to be interested in getting rid of surplus farmers.

Having given his readers the facts Coe then draws some significant conclusions such as:

"Farmers are beginning to see what the war economy or even war itself means in economic terms. It has already subjected them to an unfavorable price situation, reduced their markets at home as well as abroad, and cut the purchasing power of their income one third. Instead of saving them from a depression, it is plunging them into a depression."

Coe also advances a progressive farm program based on the concept of peace, price supports, extended farm credit, soil conservation, China trade and a number of other factors.

This pamphlet is a must for those who would grasp the farm situation in the U.S. and understand what is required in a progressive farm program.—S.M.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Voting in Public

JUST FILLED OUT my selections for "Sporting News," which annually ballots members of the Baseball Writers Association for a major league allstar team, Rookies of the Year and Manager of the Year.

I listed every worthwhile contender for each position, weighed a combination of their hitting and fielding talents, crossed them out one by one, made sure the fact that I was rooting for the Brooklyn Dodgers back in the World Series of 1920 while doing my ABCs had no bearing on my choices, and came up with a team in which Brooklyn fields four of the eight Allstar regulars.

It is a Brooklyn year, and it is also a National League year, if you want to go by the results of such an Allstar poll. Of the 11 men for the Allstar team, one for each position and three pitchers, my selection now en route to Sporting News contains 8 National Leaguers and 3 American.

Of the four Dodgers named, only one, it seems to me, could conceivably be contested by any fan anywhere in the land. That was a tough one between Brooklyn's Gil Hodges at first and Cincinnati's Ted Kluszewski. Big Ted has been a fearsome slugger this year, knocking in 107 runs as of Sunday, hitting 40 homers and batting a lousy .323. Yet I vote in all good conscience for Hodges, who though he hit 9 less homers and is batting a little over the 300 mark, has knocked over 120 runs and has a resounding advantage in fielding skill which is decisive, since you rarely get a combination of fielding genius and slugging power in a ballplayer.

The other three Dodgers named are Roy Campanella as catcher, Duke Snider as centerfield and Carl Furillo as rightfielder, and here there can be no sensible arguments whatsoever. It is interesting indeed to observe a team with 4 such candidates as best in their positions, and still boasting such allstar caliber players as Jackie Robinson, Billy Cox and Peeewe Reese.

IN ORDER NOW, Hodges noses out Kluszewski, with a very good third place in Washington's veteran Mickey Vernon, still a fluent fielder and having a wonderful year at bat. These three are out ahead of the field with no one else in it. You couldn't go wrong naming any one of them.

At 2nd, I listed 3 strong candidates, but the top man, the Cards' Red Schoendienst, is likely to be virtually the unanimous choice and justly so. He is a fine ballplayer at his peak. Behind him, and not so far at that, I figured Granny Hamner, the Phils' transplanted shortstop, and then Billy Goodman of the Red Sox. Such annual contenders as Avila and Fox were somewhat off their usual standards, season-long. At the edge of consideration were both the World Series 2nd baseman, Brooklyn's Gilliam, still not as steady as he is going to be, and the Yanks' Martin, a fine hustling ballplayer and perhaps best defensively of any of them.

I consider the Yanks' Phil Rizzuto and Brooklyn's Peeewe Reese about on a par this year, as fans know from our pre-Series team comparison. But here one must pick one for the ballot, and I give it to Phil for no reason I could substantiate by figures. A very good and somewhat overrated shortstop is Milwaukee's Logan, a strong 250 hitter and good man afield who may be ready to move to the fore next year. The Giant's Al Dark, though not a truly great consistent defensive shortstop of the Rizzuto, Reese type, definitely belongs in the running, and Detroit's Harvey Kuenn has slipped past the bat slumping Carresquel of Chicago as the AL's chief challenger to Rizzuto.

THE 3RD BASE PICK was actually the toughest of them all between young Ed Mathews of Milwaukee and Cleveland's Al Rosen, and I hope the result doesn't lose my Milwaukee constituency for me. How can you pick against a young slugger like Mathews who has blasted 46 home runs and driven home 131 runs to power his team to a strong 2nd place finish? The answer is when you have a slugger like Rosen who has blasted 40 home runs, driven in 136 runs and is batting a sturdy .331 to power HIS team to a strong 2nd place finish! Rosen has a bulge of over 30 points in the batting averages. This is his year.

This is why you have to spell out your Allstar ballot in a way just listing "Rosen, Cleveland" at 3rd base doesn't do it. There's Mathews that close, then there are other unusually qualified hot corner guardians this particular year like Henry Thompson of the Giants, Billy Cox of Brooklyn, Gil McDougald of the Yanks, and the little noticed Harvey O'Connell of the Pirates, bearing up and waiting for better things around him.

If the American got a close edge over the National at 3rd, the tables are reversed in leftfield, where I name Stan Musial, having the greatest "bad year" in history with 329 and 105 runs batted in. How about Orestes Minoso, having a fine all round year for the White Sox? He's next, but next doesn't count on the ballots. The other candidates considered were Brooklyn's Robinson, who needs no introduction, Monte Irvin of the Giants, Gene Wodling of the Yanks and Del Ennis, still a lusty run producer with the Phils. Six of the 16 left fielder are of allstar caliber, in other words.

Centerfield is my man Duke ahead of a field which includes Gus Bell of Cincy, Mickey Mantle of the Yanks, Richie Ashburn of the Phils and Bobby Thompson of the Giants.

Furillo is off by himself in right field, followed by Hank Bauer of the Yanks, Andy Pafko of the Braves and maybe Don Mueller of the Giants. A lesser crop here.

You don't really "consider" any other catchers with a Campanella, 1953 vintage, on hand. But for the record, it's Berra a standout 2nd, then Del Crandall, of the Braves, Del Rice of the Cards, Sammy White of the Red Sox and nobody else in that class.

The three pitchers are Porterfield of Washington, Spahn of Milwaukee and Roberts of Philadelphia, and the names written down and crossed out include Lemon, Lopat, Ford, Reynolds, Garcia, Erskine, Parnell and Trucks.

Manager of the year is Charley Dressen, who wasn't afraid to stick out his neck and change a pennant winning team, and who did an overall good job with the pitching too. Gilliam is my NL Rookie of the Year, Umphlett the AL since Kuenn is not eligible.

Take it away, mailman.

\$\$\$ Acknowledgments

FROM A COUPLE of friends of the paper in Inwood (that's my neighborhood!), \$50. A group of friends in Washington Heights (suburb of Inwood) \$16.25. BP of Hampton Bays, N.Y., sends \$10 and writes: "This is a salute to the best journalism teacher in the

(Continued on Page 6)

Farm Tool Workers See China Market as Answer to Layoffs

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—We talked last week with workers at the International Harvester plants who have been cut to four-day work-weeks. The cutback has them worried—and bewildered. Many are still asking "Why?"

The worldwide market for tractors and other farm implements is far from saturated, they say. "There are countries that are crying for the machinery we produce," declared a veteran foundry worker.

WHILE the American farmer has been virtually knocked out as a buyer by the growing farm crisis, the farmers of China today constitute a tremendous body of potential customers for farm machinery.

Trade with China, once the pointless political restrictions are removed by the U. S. government, could more than absorb the production which has been curtailed in the plants of International Harvester, J. I. Case, John Deere, Allis-Chalmers, Oliver, Caterpillar.

Such trade could rescind the 18,000 layoffs which have already hit the workers in this industry.

"THE OPENING of foreign trade could mean that these workers would have their jobs back and a full paycheck every week," declared Matt Halas, president of the UE Local 108 at the McCorker Works.

Halas pointed out that in the UE's recent meeting with the heads of International Harvester, the matter of foreign trade was discussed in some detail.

"They told us that they now trade with some 98 nations including India, Thailand, Argentina and the like," he said; "but those markets are pretty well exhausted. 'So a country like China which is developing its farm economy, provides a big market for farm machines.'"

THE WATCHWORD on the Chinese countryside today is mechanization. In the three years since 1955, agricultural production has increased by 48.6 percent. But China's first five-year plan envisages tremendous new agricultural advances during the next few years.

The basis for these advances lie in the land reform, the introduction of modern methods of cooperative and scientific farming, as well as the progress of the entire Chinese economy providing an expanded domestic market for farm produce.

That's why the Chinese farmer today is the biggest customer for tractors, combines, cotton and corn pickers, fertilizers, cultivators—the very machines which are today piled up in company and dealers' warehouses throughout America.

THE UNFREEZING of East-West trade, along with expanded U. S. farm aid and public works, is the program which has been developed by the UE in its frantic efforts to keep its members working in the farm equipment plants.

This program was presented to a television audience in the Corn Belt recently when station WOC-TV in Davenport, Iowa telecast a portion of the meeting of the UE Harvester Conference Board.

The program entitled "FE-UE Fights for Jobs," told the grim story of mounting layoffs in the farm equipment plants. Since then, an additional 1,000 workers were laid off at the Harvester Tractor Works in Chicago, and 900 more at the West Pullman plant.

IT WAS Joe Habschmidt, president of the West Pullman local, who arose during that meeting to point out that "China would provide the biggest market for farm machines."

Asbestos Workers Strike in West

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20 (FP).—A strike of 300 asbestos workers in northern California and western Nevada was touched off when contractors refused to grant a 10 cent an hour pay raise and travel pay revisions to the International Association of Heat & Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers (AFL).

Teachers

(Continued from Page 2)

ords have been fired. How topsyturvy can you get!

"Let us remind you, Dr. Jansen, that your inquisition was especially concentrated in Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant and the Southeast Bronx—communities where poverty, racial discrimination, and the language difficulties of Puerto Rican children created special problems. You drove exceptionally successful teachers out of those areas, and now you are trying to replace them with untried, inexperienced, and probably unqualified newcomers.

"Can you stand before the parents of this city and say that those children are better off without the services of the teachers whose special training and experience won for them both the love and affection of the Negro children and their mothers and the highest praise of the principals and district superintendents who testified for them?

"If you really want to end the shortage, you will reinstate the good teachers you have brutally and unjustly forced out of the profession and call a halt to the disastrous policy that has destroyed intellectual freedom in our schools and made them such an unattractive place for teachers and students alike.

"Very truly yours,
"Abraham Lederman, president, and Rose V. Russell, legislative representative."

Peace Notebook

(Continued from Page 4)

H-bombs, C-bombs, and what have you.

"Where does this leave the church, that is supposed to be the instrument through which the scripture is fulfilled? Except for the Negro Baptist and some of the smaller churches of other Protestant denominations, on being asked to join in the movement for peace, they wiped their pious hands and began running so fast that when judgment day comes they will not be able to back up sufficiently to enter the pearly gates.

"So we leave them with their vestments and trappings, mouthing the scripture and singing endlessly of the promises of God. And the while they are mumbling and chanting the labor unions will have entered into the promised land.

"LILLIAN ELDER, Louisville."

Warsaw Trial Told of Vatican Anti-Soviet Plot

A plot to use Germany to destroy the Soviet Union was worked out as long ago as 1918, in a meeting attended by Pope Benedict XV, German Jesuits and the then papal nuncio in Bavaria, who is now Pope Pius XII, a witness declared today at a trial here.

The witness, Josef Szelhaus, was testifying at the trial of Bishop Czeslaw Kaczmarek, of Kielce, who, together with three priests and a nun, has pleaded guilty to espionage on behalf of the U. S. and the Vatican.

Prosecution and defense witnesses said that the Vatican had long-term plans to support Germany in war against the Soviet Union.

"The Vatican has made every endeavor to pursue its policy of rebuilding Germany as a strong power to be used in the future against the Soviet Union," Szelhaus told the court.

Szelhaus said he once practiced as a lawyer in Papal tribunals.

"It was obvious under this plan that the states which were in the way, including Poland, had to be destroyed," Szelhaus testified.

Charges West Is Arming Terrorists In East Germany

BERLIN, Sept. 20. — Walter Ulbricht, deputy premier of the German Democratic Republic, charged today the West is forming armed underground organizations in East Germany.

Ulbricht addressed the 16th meeting of the party's Central Committee on Thursday, and his speech was published today by the news agency ADN.

"We stand before the task of crushing the fascist underground organizations formed by enemy agencies in West Berlin and West Germany," he said. "We must train the workers to increased vigilance, to lie in wait for the slightest move of the enemy, to ruthless action against every case of illegal possession of weapons.

"The state security organs must be strengthened in the large factories, in the boroughs and in the countries by experienced, reliable party comrades. . . . All parts of the state apparatus must be checked to see if state secrets are being kept."

Naval Shipyard Bars Jimcrow Fountain Signs

CHARLESTON, S.C., Sept. 20. A step toward elimination of segregation was taken at the Charleston naval shipyard last week with the removal of "White" and "Negro" signs from drinking fountains.

The Navy said, however, that Negro and white civilian employees at the shipyard here will continue to use separate cafeterias and rest rooms.

What's On?

WHAT ARE THE KEY QUESTIONS facing progressive workers, in the light of trade union principles? Be sure to take "Progressives in the Trade Unions" with instructor Louis Weinstein to be given on Tuesday evenings from 8:30-10 p.m. during the Jefferson School's Fall term starting Oct. 5. Registration now going on. Jefferson School of Social Science, 875 Avenue of the Americas (cor. 16 St.) WA 9-1600 Fee \$7.50.

ROSALE HENRY
"The Woman Question"

Election

(Continued from Page 1)

important role that a city administration, pledged to advance trade union rights and promote improved labor legislation, can play when the union-busting forces open up in the State Legislature next January. A Riegelman victory would virtually insure an all-out drive by Republicans in Albany against every labor and social measure on the statute books.

In the meantime, it appeared that Impellitteri's hopes for running as an "independent" candidate next November, were dimming. From Europe James A. Farley, his key sponsor, sent congratulations to Wagner, and at City Hall it was learned that the mayor had received a private message from Farley urging him to withdraw from the campaign.

The three Democratic county leaders who spearheaded the McCarthyite drive of the mayor in the primaries—Kenneth Sutherland of Brooklyn, James A. Roe of Queens and Jeremiah A. Sullivan of Richmond—have swung to Wagner's side and pledged support to the program advanced by New Deal associates of the winning candidate. However, many top echelon figures in Wagner's headquarters are dubious and suspicious of the switch, especially as it involves Mr. Roe.

ROE LIABILITY

Wagner has told advisers that Roe's pro-Impellitteri campaign which smeared opposition voters with typical racist and Dixiecrat venom—"half-breeds" and "pinkos," he called them—makes him a liability. Whether the Wagner forces will eventually make up with Roe remains to be seen but at the moment there is a great deal of antagonism towards the Queens leader in his camp.

At the bottom of this hostility, however, is the fact that the Wagner people do not consider Roe a leader with any county support. The Queens boss lost his borough by more than 15,000 votes and a sizable revolt is underway to unseat him. Many Queens district leaders who depend on a successful mayoralty candidate for their patronage, clubhouse handouts and appointments, are angered because Roe, in the words of one of them, "stuck us out so far on a limb." They are anxious to back the organizational nominee now that the Democratic primary vote showed the sweeping anti-McCarthy and anti-Farley sentiment among enrolled members throughout the city.

In Brooklyn, too, there is much resentment among rank and file Democrats and club captains against the Sutherland support of Impellitteri. Though the Wagner victory was less dramatic in that county than in Queens, the sweep of the anti-Farley camp there jolted the Sutherland machine. Important district leaders have vigorously insisted to Sutherland that only a strong pro-New Deal type of mayoralty campaign, with Rooseveltian overtones to labor

and the minorities, will reinforce the Democratic ranks with any campaign energy.

One of the menacing aspects of the elections is the conspiracy to frustrate the demand of Negro and white voters in the election of a Negro to the post of Manhattan Borough President. Two white "independent" candidates have announced they will campaign for election.

Robert Granville Burke, U. S. Naval Captain Reserve and a leading layman, is running as the candidate of the Alert Citizens Party, and Harry L. Brummond, an architect and industrial engineer, is soliciting petitions for his "independent" candidacy. Burke said he was running because he considered himself better fitted by "training and experience" than any of the four Negro candidates on the major parties.

"The fact that I am white and my nominated opponents are Negroes had nothing to do with my decision to run," he declared.

The four Negroes in the campaign for Manhattan Borough President are Andronicus Jacobs, American Labor Party; Rev. James H. Robinson, Liberal; Hulan Jack, Democrat; and Elmer A. Carter, Republican.

Carter's campaign manager is Rep. Jacob K. Javits.

Saul Rudes, ALP candidate for Borough President of Brooklyn, charged yesterday that John Cashmore gained his Democratic nomination by a "legalistic trick," in eliminating his opponent for the nomination, a maneuver that spared him the defeat suffered by the Impellitteri ticket.

Mr. Rudes urged the voters of Brooklyn to join him on Election Day in defeating "Mr. Farley's lame-duck Borough President . . . the left-over Mr. Cashmore."

Progressive Hit Dulles' "Rule or Ruin" Speech

C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, in a statement yesterday declared the Dulles foreign policy speech of the UN gave "increased concern to all peace-loving Americans." Baldwin said that while it is recognized Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was attempting to be less provocative than usual, his statement simply restates the Eisenhower Administration's foreign policy of rule or ruin.

Baldwin said Progressives are being called upon to visit Congressmen and Senators in the next two months to press for a positive peace program to be achieved through negotiation rather than military might.

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